

Good Appointment

JAMES L. PUGH APPOINTED Universal Approval by the Bar and the People.

President Taft sent to the Senate Monday the nomination of Mr. James H. Pugh to be judge of the Police Court as the successor of Judge Ivory G. Kimball. Mr. Pugh is no doubt one of the most popular men at the bar and his nomination gives entire satisfaction. His selection is no disappointment to the bar. He was strongly indorsed for the place by many leading senators and judges of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and citizens.

Mr. Pugh was born in Eufala, Ala., in 1862. He was educated in the schools of that city and graduated in law at the Georgetown University law school. After that he took a special course at the University of Virginia.

He was admitted to the District bar in 1885 and practiced until his appointment as assistant corporation counsel in 1891. His appointment, according to the general expressions of opinion heard around the courts this afternoon, was highly satisfactory to members of the local bar.

When informed that Mr. Pugh had been nominated for the Police Court judgeship, Major Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, said:

"He should make a rattling good judge. He is exceptionally well qualified for the position. He has had more than twenty years' experience around the Police Court."

Mullowny's Comment

Judge Alexander Mullowny, when he heard that the name of Mr. Pugh had been sent to the Senate to be Judge Kimball's successor, said:

"It is a well-deserved promotion. Mr. Pugh is well qualified to fill the place. He is a good lawyer, broad minded, and of a generous-hearted disposition. I am very much pleased to hear that he has been appointed. He was the logical man for the Police Court bench."

Deputy Clerk of the Court Harper said that Mr. Pugh knows more about the District rules and regulations than any other man in the District of Columbia, and that he has a good judicial mind that will be of value to him in the new place which he is called upon to fill.

The appointment gives general satisfaction among the court officials, all of whom believe Mr. Pugh to be well fitted for the position. His familiarity with Police Court business and procedure having been acquired by almost twenty years of service in the court.

LAWYER FOR DISCHARGED NEGRO INFANTRYMEN CRITICISES — REFUSES TO ARGUE CAUSE.

Secretary Dickinson's Instructions Improper, Marshall Asserts — Recorder Derelict, He Says — Has Produced No Evidence Favorable to Men Seeking Vindication.

Something of a sensation was produced during the closing sessions of the army court of inquiry which is investigating the Brownsville raid of August, 1906, by statements made by Napoleon B. Marshall of the Washington bar, who was associated with Brig. Gen. A. R. Daggett, U. S. A., retired, as counsel for the Negro soldiers seeking restoration to the army.

Attorney Marshall declined the offer of the court to submit an argument on the general ground that it would serve no purpose and implied broadly that the court had been improperly instructed by the Secretary of War, and that the recorder of the court, Capt. Charles R. Howland, 21st Infantry, had made an effort to produce any evidence favorable to the discharged soldiers.

Basis for Declination.

In declining to argue the case Mr. Marshall gave two specific reasons as follows:

"First, Because the procedure that was adopted by the recorder (Capt. Howland), and acquiesced in by this court, leaves it undetermined in my mind whether this court is a court of inquiry or a court-martial; or, in other words, whether the recorder is

an impartial investigating officer or a prosecuting officer.

"Second. Because the instructions of the Secretary of War to this court conflict so fundamentally and totally with my legal training as to make it impossible for me to build an argument which would attempt to prove a negative."

"For these reasons" said Mr. Marshall, "I can neither argue nor can I appeal to your merciful consideration. For, in all honor, this honorable court is bound by the limitations imposed by the authority from which its instructions proceed."

What Record of Court Shows.

"The record of this court will show that I offered to produce testimony of an affirmative and positive character, giving the names of the participants (persons not in the military service of the government) in and details of an alleged conspiracy to commit this crime."

"The record of this court will also show that no effort has been spared to produce before this court evidence, no matter how flimsy or circumstantial, which might in the slightest degree tend to demonstrate the guilt of the men who formerly defended the flag and honor of this, our common country."

The particular instructions given by Secretary Dickinson to the court at the outset of the investigation, to which Mr. Marshall took especial exception, are as follows:

"Such conclusions as may be reached by the court in respect to the eligibility for re-enlistment of the former enlisted men of the 25th Infantry, at Brownsville, who were separated from the military service in the operation of discharges without honor, should be affirmative and positive in character and based upon such preponderance of testimony as will support its specific finding."

No Infantryman Vindicated.

The court listened to the lawyer's remarks without comment and arranged to sit again next Monday to hear the closing address of Captain Howland, which will include a summary of the evidence submitted to the court together with his conclusions thereon.

It is understood that he will claim that the evidence showed conclusively that the "shooting up" of Brownsville was done by the soldiers of the 25th Infantry, and that not a single one of the number examined had proved, affirmatively that he had not participated in the raid or that he had not some knowledge of it.

GEORGIA'S HOME COMING.

Atlanta the Mecca From May 25th to 30th.

Thousands who once lived in the "Peach Tree State" Will Go Home in the Balmy Spring Days.

Atlanta, Ga., March 23, 1910.—Did you ever live in Georgia? Do you want to go home? If so, the people of Atlanta, under the supervision of the wide-awake citizens of the city built on seven hills, have prepared to celebrate the Home-coming of all Georgians. They declare that the first and only effort on the part of the Negroes of the state of Georgia centered at Atlanta will be put forth the last week in May in celebrating what they will term old home-coming week, which will begin Wednesday morning, May 25, and continue throughout the week. It seems that the Atlanta people have caught the spirit of the general one-fare rate for the round trip that will be offered by the railroads throughout the United States which will enable the people in the far west, northwest, east and central portion of the United States to make a flying trip to Georgia many of whom have been away for a quarter of a century. The arrangements for home-coming week are being carefully planned.

Atlanta will offer splendid attractions during the week. There will not be a dull moment, as the Sunday School Congress will be in session. Then, too, those who have been away will be able to see when they return that Atlanta has advanced along every line. The Negro population has not diminished. It has increased, and to such an extent and in such a way as to make a creditable showing. The commercial



JUDGE JAMES L. PUGH, THE SUCCESSOR OF JUDGE IVORY G. KIMBALL.

activity, the financial showing, the intellectual standing and moral atmosphere of the capital of Georgia have been so wonderfully improved that even those who would care to come from the great metropolitan centers of the East and North would not be ashamed of the city-like appearance of their old home nor the advancement made by the Negroes of the state made famous by General Sherman's great march to the sea. 'Tis said in Atlanta that some Negroes left the state with this great Union general and have never returned. Their coming during old home-coming week, May 25-30, will mark the beginning of a new epoch for the thrifty Queen City of the South.

THE SEVEN LAST WORDS

On Palm Sunday evening and also Easter Sunday evening, at Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, "The Seven Last Words," by Mercadante by the great Metropolitan Senior Choir were rendered.

The church was crowded on both occasions. The last evening's attendance seemed to be a little larger than the first; this shows not only the popularity of the choir and its efficient director, but attests the appreciation of the very large number of persons who enjoy first-class renditions of classical music. It was conceded by many musical persons in attendance that the second rendition was better than the first, especially the choruses. "Hanging on the Cross in Anguish" was rendered with an expression and attack which is seldom heard in a church choir.

The soprano solo by Miss Bessie Gibson, "Here at Thy feet now kneeling" was beautifully rendered. This young woman bids fair to become one of the leading soloists.

"Close by the Cross she is weeping," duet by Prof. Layton and son, was given with a purity of tone and delicate expression which most vividly portrayed that dramatic picture. The chorus "When the last hours of life" showed the excellent training of the choir. "List to the anguished cries" was pathetically and artistically rendered by them. "I thirst" was a vocal gem rendered by Master Turner Layton. His phrasing, interpretation, clear enunciation were of a very high order. This youthful singer has a phenomenal voice, with a richness and fullness rarely heard, especially in one so young as he.

"It is finished," with baritone solo, obligato and chorus, was given with such precision and vigor that it almost brought the audience to their feet. The solo by Prof. Layton was superb; he was in excellent voice, and his deep, sonorous tones seemed to reverberate throughout the auditorium with telling effect.

The chorus "Jesus bowed His head and died" was given with supreme reverence; its pianissimo passages, its sorrowful cadences, and the ending of the last phrase was tragical, especially the seconds of suspense after the final chords before the director lifted his baton and broke the solemn period.

Prof. Braxton seemed inspired, he never performed on the organ better. He and the choir watched every break and whim of the director's baton. Mr. Hackney sang very beautifully a selection from the "Seven Words" by Du Bois.

All in all, this is one of the rarest musical treats that has been given by a church choir in this city.

Prof. Layton is to be congratulated, also his good choir for being able to present to the lovers of good music such masterly renditions.

A CHANCE FOR REAL FREEDOM

There are many colored families who are living in crowded houses on small plots of land in towns or cities who want real freedom and real opportunity for themselves and for their children. It is very difficult to rear children in a crowded town or city. The place to rear children is in the country.

In Macon County, Alabama, the colored people have a rare and exceptional opportunity. This is the county in which The Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute is located. There is plenty of good land for sale on easy terms. There is a good schoolhouse, and the school term lasting from seven to eight months in every part of the county. The white people in Macon County are of the very best class. There is no disorder or racial trouble. We advise colored people who are now living in crowded towns or cities, in the North or in the South, and especially those who have children to raise to come to Macon County and buy a home where they can get plenty of land to cultivate and rear their families in the county free from the temptations of the cities and towns.

For further information write or see:

Clinton J. Calloway, Real Estate Agent, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

PARENTS-TEACHERS' REUNION

The third annual reunion of the Original Parent-Teacher Association was celebrated in the Alfred Jones School, on last Thursday, with a discussion of the following program:

Gems and choruses on Easter, by the school.

Recitation—Easter—Geo. Hansin. Drill—8th Grade Class.

Instrumental music by Misses Clyde Scott, Mariam Williams, and Hilda Russell.

Why we celebrate—Irene Walker.

The Awakening—by the school.

Chicken Little — dramatized—1B school.

The annual address on Good Citizenship was delivered by Dr. W. S. Montgomery, Supervising Principal of the 12th Division.

The annual address on Hygiene—Dr. C. A. Tignor.

President's annual report—by Mrs. Dean.

Miss E. A. Chase presided.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL The Summer School and Assembly of the National Religious Training

School will open at Durham, N. C., July 5th to August 14th. This Assembly is especially appealing to ministers.

Rev. Jesse L. Hurlbut, D. D., will deliver two lectures daily from July 7th to July 14th. Dr. Hurlbut is regarded as one of the really great authorities on the Bible and it is well worth going many miles to hear him.

Pastor's Conference conducted by Rev. Dr. Gilbert, New York City, and Bishop Clinton of Charlotte, will be another attraction.

Study classes conducted by Dr. John E. Ford, Archdeacon W. George Avant, Rev. E. H. Hunter, and Dr. D. Webster Davis.

All of these lectures will be rare treats. A special rate has been arranged for ministers.

For application blanks and rates write the president, James E. Shepard, Durham, N. C.

Miss Grace Hemingway, one of the foremost child story tellers, will conduct a Children's Hour from July 12th to 17th.

Miss Laura Faucette of Pittsburg, Pa., will have charge of the Domestic Science Department, assisted by Miss Katie Davis of Tuskegee.

If you want to learn dressmaking, how to make baskets, mats, etc., attend the Summer School at Durham, in July.

If you want to learn dressmaking, weeks and at the same time be benefited in body and mind, write the National Religious Training School, Durham, N. C., and tell them what you want. Their Summer School opens in July, and such things will be provided.

BULK OF ESTATE GOES TO LAWYER MATTHEWS

Will of Mary Birch Reid, Who Built Sixth Presbyterian Parsonages, is Filed.

Albany, N. Y., March 11. — The will of Mary Birch Reid was admitted to probate by surrogate Van Derzee today, and James C. Matthews, who had been her attorney for the past 22 years and was a neighbor, is named as the executor and residuary legatee. No estimate of the amount of the estate has yet been made, but when her husband died in 1888 he left her about \$125,000. The bequests amount to about \$10,000. Mrs. Reid died suddenly at her home, 156 Orange street, on January 5. She had lived there for 56 years and was in her eighty-fifth year. She and her husband were ardent workers in the Sixth Presbyterian Church on Second street, of which they both were members. At the time of her husband's death he was having the church painted and after his death Mrs. Reid gave the manse and furnished it. She kept it in repair, paid its taxes and lifted several of its debts. She also gave the new lecture room which was added to the church building. Her private charities were many.

She left no relatives nearer than second cousins, but she surrounded herself with many close friends. Her companion from the time of her husband's death was Mrs. Margaret Ann McNeill, to whom she leaves her home on Orange street and all its contents, and her personal effects. Mrs. McNeill's daughter Mrs. Margaret A. McCarthy, is bequeathed the premises 154 Orange street. Mrs. Reid gave Mrs. McCarthy a handsome residence on Western avenue, worth about 8,000, at the time of her marriage. To her old tenants, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Burbank, she leaves the house they live in and rented from her for years, 252 Second street.

SCHWARTZ.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Schwartz, jeweler and optician, 824 Seventh street northwest, in this issue of The Bee. This is one of the best and most thorough jewelry store in this city. Everything in this store is first class in every detail. Your eyeglasses are fitted, your eyes examined, and the very best material is used in the construction of your glasses. Satisfaction is guaranteed in everything that is sold, or your money refunded. He is a friend of the race, and you won't regret dealing in this store.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

By Miss G. B. Maxfield

The substitution of rice for meat is the propaganda that is to be spread throughout the country by the Rice Association of America.

Twenty students graduated from the night school of the Armstrong Manual Training School, this school term.

George C. Lee, father of the first wife of Theodore Roosevelt and grandfather of Mrs. Alice Longworth, died at the age of eighty, last Wednesday.

Fannie Crosby, the blind hymn writer and poetess of Bridgeport, Conn. celebrated her ninetieth birthday last Thursday.

Again reports are out that King Menelik is dying. Some have gone so far as to say he is dead. We will watch to see when he will again be resurrected.

Prof. J. P. Shorter of Wilberforce University, one of the most prominent educators of our race died last Friday.

A silver baptismal basin sent from Holland in 1694 to the first Dutch Church on Manhattan Island, is now at the National Museum.

Jack Johnson the pugilist, says, what inspires him, is he keeps his mother's image always before him.

Dr. H. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States Government, said in his address to the Cornell students, "It is a crime to have a cold, and every man who does not live out his allotted time is guilty of suicide or homicide."

Mr. Durand, director of the Census, predicts that the figures will show that the population of the United States is between 89,000,000 and 90,000,000.

George J. Hill, the inventor of the bell punch for cancelling tickets and other valuable contrivances, died last week at the age of seventy-eight.

The monument of Horace Wells, an American, was unveiled in Paris last week. Dr. Wells was born in 1815, and was a pioneer in the use of nitrous oxide gas in dental operations to prevent pain.

The most sacred tradition of Wellesley, formerly an institution exclusively for girls, has been broken. Diran Hagopian, a young Armenian gentleman, has been recently been admitted.

Mrs. Taft's desire to make the Sabbath day a "Family Day" is meeting strict approval from the Smart Set.

It is said the dreaded disease, "Color Question," so prevalent in the South, has at last reached Ann Arbor, Mich. A colored student who has been meeting with great success was the cause.

Bishop Cottrell, in speaking of race loyalty, tells how \$5,000 was raised in one night in Mississippi for an industrial school. And over \$100,000 given by Negroes in the interest of Mississippi Industrial College. Race progress.

In Columbus, Ohio, five colored men have been appointed in the street cleaning department. Five whites resigned, because of the appointment of Everett Spurlock, colored as superintendent of the street cleaning department.

The date of the dedication of the Carnegie Library of Howard University, has been set for April 25. The Library is already open to the students, and is a beautiful structure.

A textile mill, financed, and built by colored Americans will be in operation very soon in Durham, N. C. It is incorporated with a capital of \$50,000.

DR. GRAY OUT AGAIN.

Dr. Arthur S. Gray, who has been dangerously ill for some time, to the great gratification of his friends has sufficiently improved to be out.

His distinguished wife, Dr. Amanda A. Gray, has been a faithful nurse and by her efforts and tender care the doctor will soon be himself again.

The African Miniug and Real Estate Company is offering an unusual opportunity to investors. You should look up their advertisement on page 5.